PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. II. NOVEMBER & DECEMBER, 1842. No. 24.

Stated Meeting, Nov. 5.

Present, twenty-seven members.

Mr. DU PONCEAU, President, in the Chair.

Letters were read:—

From Mr. Clark Hare, acknowledging the honour done him by his election as a member of the Society:—

From M. Quetelet, Secretary of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Brussels, dated 7th May, 1842, acknowledging the receipt of copies of the Transactions and Proceedings of the Society:—and

From Mr. C. N. Bancker, transmitting to the Society, three works of Mr. George Field, of Isleworth, England, as a donation to the Library.

The following donations were announced:—

FOR THE LIBRARY.

Reply to Dr. Hare's further Objections relating to Whirlwind Storms, &c. By W. C. Redfield. 8vo. New Haven, 1842.—*From the Author.*

Nouveaux Mémoires de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et Belles-Lettres de Bruxelles. Vol. XV. 4to. Brussels, 1842.—*From the Academy.*

Annales de l'Observatoire Royal de Bruxelles, publiées, aux Frais de l'État, par le Directeur, A. Quetelet. Vol. II. 4to. Brussels, 1842.—*From the same.*

Bulletins de l'Académie Royale des Sciences et Belles-Lettres de

Bruxelles. Année 1842. Vol. IX. Nos. 3, 4, 5 & 6. 8vo. Brussels, 1842.—*From the same.*

Quarterly Summary of the Transactions of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. For Aug. Sept. & Oct. 8vo. Philadelphia, 1842.—*From the College.*

Collections of the Georgia Historical Society. Vol. II. 8vo. Savannah, 1842.—*From the Society.*

Annales des Mines. Rédigées par les Ingénieurs des Mines. Troisième Série. Vol. XX. 8vo. Paris, 1841.—*From the Engineers of Mines.*

Journal Asiatique, ou Recueil de Mémoires, etc. etc. Publié par la Société Asiatique. Troisième Série. Vol. XIII. Nos. 73 & 74. 8vo. Paris, 1842.—*From the Society.*

Mémoires du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle. Vol XIV. No. 7. 4to. Paris, 1827.—*From the Professors of the Museum.*

Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, publiées par les Professeurs-administrateurs de cet Établissement. Vol. I. Parts 2, 3 & 4, 1839, and Vol. II. Parts 1 & 2, 1841. 4to. Paris.—*From the same.*

The Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London. Vol. XI. Part 2. 8vo. London, 1841.—*From the Society.*

Address to the Anniversary Meeting of the Royal Geographical Society. By William Richard Hamilton, F. R. S. &c., President. 8vo. London, 1842.—*From the same.*

Chromatics; or an Essay on the Analogy and Harmony of Colours. By George Field. 4to. London, 1817.—*From the Author.*

Chromatography; or a Treatise on Colours and Pigments, and of their Powers in Painting. By George Field. 8vo. London, 1841.—*From the Author.*

Outlines of Analogical Philosophy: being a Primary View of the Principles, Relations and Purposes of Nature, Science and Art. By George Field. Two volumes. 8vo. London, 1839.—*From the Author.*

The Committee, consisting of Dr. Hays, Mr. T. R. Peale and Mr. Ord, to whom was referred, at the last meeting, the paper of Mr. Lea on new fresh water and land shells, reported in favour of its publication in the Transactions; which was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Ord communicated part of a letter which he had received from a very eminent European naturalist, expressing

the deep interest felt abroad in the researches of the late Antarctic expedition.

The writer had understood, that the gentlemen who composed the corps of scientific explorers had ceased to be in the service of the United States; and he referred in strong language to the wrong which would be done to science, as well as to the parties immediately concerned, if the task of arranging and describing the specimens they had collected, should be assigned to any but themselves. He spoke of the practice of other governments who had directed similar explorations in modern times—of the impossibility of securing exact fidelity and consistency of narrative, where one was appointed to digest the brief and hurried memoranda of another—and of the want of confidence which must always and every where be felt in a scientific account of the labours of naturalists, to which they had not individually contributed their personal recollections, and on their individual responsibility.

Mr. Ord concurred fully in the views of his correspondent. He reminded the Society of the agency which it had exerted, at the instance of a former Secretary of the Navy, in defining the positions and duties of the members of the scientific corps, in preparing the instructions under which they acted, and in digesting the requisitions for their use. He adverted to the fact, that, at the interview of consultation, which took place in the Society's Hall, between the gentlemen of the corps and the Secretary, aided by a commission which he had chosen from among the members of the Society, it was understood on all hands, that the department assigned to each scientific gentleman in the expedition, would be subjected to no other interference or control than what the service might require; and that each would have secured to him, on his return, all the honours which might be earned by his personal toil. Mr. Ord expressed a belief, founded on his recollections of that interview, that these assurances, by satisfying the minds of the members of the corps, had the effect of disembarrassing the action of the Secretary from the questions of rank and precedence which had arisen among them; and he regretted that the informal character of the interview had, perhaps, left the circumstances which he mentioned, without a record among the files of the Navy Department.

Stated Meeting, November 18.

Present, twenty-six members.

Mr. Du Ponceau, President, in the Chair.

Letters were read:—

From Prof. Peirce, of Harvard University, dated 10th Nov. 1842, acknowledging the honour done him by his election as a member of the Society:—

From Dr. Tidyman, dated Charleston, 12th Nov. 1842, in relation to certain autograph letters presented by him to the Society:—and

From Mr. Bossange, bookseller, of Paris, dated 10th Oct. 1842, addressed to the Librarian, offering his services to the Society.

The following donations were announced:—

FOR THE LIBRARY.

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Vol. I. Nos. 17, 18 & 19. 8vo. Philadelphia, 1842.—*From the Academy.*

Seven Autograph Letters, addressed to Dr. Tidyman by distinguished persons in Europe.—*From Dr. Tidyman.*

Dr. Bache announced the decease, on the 26th ult., of Dr. William R. Fisher, a member of the Society, aged 34 years.

Mr. Lea made some remarks on the form and structure of those *univalve* shells, known as *turbinated* and *discoid shells*, and exhibited various species.

He stated that he was aware ten or twelve years since that some of the German mathematicians were engaged in the investigation of their forms, with a view to determine species mathematically. Mr. L. referred to the ingenious and learned papers of Prof. Mosely, in the Philosophical Transactions and Philosophical Magazine, on Conchiliometry, proving the conchospiral to be the logarithmic spiral. It would be difficult to deny the truth of Prof. Mosely's conclusion, that "to each particular shell is annexed a characteristic number, being the ratio of the geometric progression." A more accurate

verification can scarcely be imagined than that from the admeasurement of *Turbo duplicatus*.

Geom. ratio, 1.18.

Calculated.	Measured.
1.31	1.31
1.1098	1.12
.9401	.94
.7965	.8
.6747	.67
.5716	.57
.4842	.48
.4102	.41

Mr. Lea also exhibited to the Society a beautiful and nearly perfect specimen of an *Ammonite*, from the Oxford Clay, Chippenham, England, recently described in the Magazine of Natural History, and which presented, entire, the process extending from the aperture, which he passed some remarks upon.

Mr. Justice stated that he had examined the appearance of the moon, to verify the observations made at New Bedford, and that the phenomena visible were perfectly explicable, without supposing that any combustion was going on at the surface of the satellite.

Professor Bache stated that his attention had recently been particularly called, by a letter from M. Quetelet, Secretary of the Academy of Sciences of Brussels, to the general instructions for simultaneous observations of natural phenomena, issued by the Academy. Co-operation in the system of observations by observers in the United States being very desirable, Prof. Bache asked leave to offer the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That a Committee of five members be appointed, to report to the Society what measures may be taken, most effectually to secure co-operation, by observers in the United States, in the system of observations of periodical natural phenomena, forming the subject of the instructions of the Brussels Academy of Sciences."

This resolution was adopted, and the following Committee appointed:—Prof. Bache, Dr. Patterson, Mr. Frazer, Dr. Griscom and Mr. Lea.

Prof. Bache communicated observations which had been

made at the Magnetic Observatory, of the number of meteors or "shooting stars," for three hours on the mornings of the 12th, 14th and 15th of November. The morning of the 13th was cloudy. The eyes of the observer were directed to the zenith and northward. The results are contained in the following table.

TIME.		APPARENT MOTION OF METEORS.				
		DOWNWARD.			UPWARD.	
Day.	Hour.	Eastward.	Westward.	North.	Eastward.	Westward.
Nov. 12th.	12 to 1 A. M.	4	1	2		
	1 to 2	4	8	1		1
	2 to 3	4	4			1
14th.	12 to 1 A. M.	3	4	1		
	1 to 2	5	7	1	1	2
	2 to 3	7	10			
15th.	12½ to 1 A.M.	4				
	1 to 2	6	4			
	2 to 3	3			1	

The greatest number observed in any one hour was 17, the least 4; the average number per hour during the three hours on the 12th, was 10; on the 14th, 14; and on the 15th, 7.

Stated Meeting, December 2.

Present, twenty-five members.

Mr. Du Ponceau, President, in the Chair.

The following donations were announced:—

FOR THE LIBRARY.

A Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Dartmouth College, for the Academical Year 1842–3. 8vo. Concord, 1842.—*From the College.*

Journal of the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania. Third Series. Vol. IV. No. 5. Philadelphia, 1842.—*From Dr. Patterson.*

FOR THE CABINET.

An Inkstand of a new construction, invented by Mr. George Barnam.—*From the Inventor, by the hands of Mr. Baldwin.*

Mr. Lea mentioned that, by some inadvertence, he had used, in his papers read before the Society, several specific terms which were preoccupied. He proposed to change on that account

Melania rufa	to	*Melania rufescens.*
M. striata	to	*M. striatula.*
M. lævigata	to	*M. lævis.*
M. corrugata	to	*M. rugosa.*

Mr. Lea also mentioned, that he proposed the provisional name of *pressus* for a *Unio* which he called *compressus* in a paper read before the Society, until it should be ascertained whether or not the shell from the Tilgate beds (secondary formation in England,) called by Mr. Sowerby, *Unio compressus*, should prove to be a true *Unio*, of which he had great doubt.

Professor Bache communicated, orally, a description of a new induction inclinometer, by Professor Lloyd, of Dublin, and suggested a modification, by which the same instrument might be used to measure changes of declination and inclination.

In this new instrument of Professor Lloyd, the magnetism developed by the earth in a soft iron bar, placed vertically, is made to act upon a magnetic bar suspended in a horizontal position; the changes of inclination being deduced from the changes in the position of the horizontal bar. The modification proposed by Prof. Bache would, he conceived, be useful, when it was desirable to economize in the outlay for instruments, and when the director or a skilful assistant was the observer. Two pieces of soft iron are so placed on the opposite sides of the horizontal magnetic bar as not to change its position, one of them occupying the place of the vertical bar of soft iron in Professor Lloyd's instrument. By an obvious mechanical arrangement, the position of one of the pieces of soft iron is changed in a vertical line; so that a pole of different name comes into the horizontal plane of the axis of the suspended magnet, which is now deflected

by the sum of the forces developed by the earth's magnetism in the two vertical bars.

The practical question was whether the horizontal bar could be brought to rest, or nearly so, in time to observe its new position; the copper rectangles used in the declination instrument being obviously inadequate to produce this effect. Prof. B. stated that his first assistant and himself had both found this result practicable, even with the short intervals of term-day observations. This was effected by a change in the position of the movable vertical bar producing half the amount of deflection;—by allowing the horizontal magnet to make one excursion in the direction of the impressed force, and when in motion for the return, checking it by completing the change of position of the vertical bar.

Prof. Bache further proposed the use of tubes of sheet iron for the temporary magnets, as they can be more readily annealed, and all permanent magnetism may thus be more easily destroyed in them, than in bars.

The Treasurer presented the annual report of the state of the funds of the Society, which was referred to the Committee of Finance.

Mr. Lea, chairman of the Publication Committee, presented the annual report in relation to the Society's Transactions.

The number of subscribers to the Transactions is 107. The number of copies distributed in exchange with other Societies, &c., is 71, and the number sold to non-subscribers since the last annual report, has been 10. The balance of funds in the hands of the Committee is $283.32.

Stated Meeting, December 16.

Present, thirty-two members.

Dr. BACHE in the Chair.

Letters were read:—

From the Academy of Sciences of Paris, dated 5th August, 1842,—the Royal Academy of Turin, dated 28th Oct. 1842,—the Society of Antiquaries of London, dated 18th Nov. 1842,—the Auxiliary Society of National Industry of Rio Janeiro,

dated 2d Oct. 1842, severally acknowledging the receipt of copies of the Society's Transactions and Proceedings.

The following donations were announced:—

FOR THE LIBRARY.

The Literary Age. Vol. I. Nos. 1 & 2. Edited by Reynell Coates, M.D. 4to. Philadelphia, 1842.—*From the Editor.*

Inventory of Philosophical Instruments, Experimental Apparatus, Models, Books, and all other Property, placed under the Control of the Building Committee of the Girard College for Orphans. 8vo. Philadelphia, 1842.—*From the Building Committee of Girard College.*

A Treatise on the Diseases of the Eye. By W. Lawrence, F.R.S. &c. &c. From the last London Edition. With Numerous Additions, and sixty-seven Illustrations. By Isaac Hays, M.D. 8vo. Philadelphia, 1843.—*From the Editor.*

M. Accii Plauti Amphitruo et Aulularia. Ex Editione J. F. Gronovii. Accedunt Notæ Anglicæ. Cura C. K. Dillaway, A. M. 12mo. Philadelphia, 1842.—*From the Editor.*

An Attempt to unite the different Theories concerning Light, Electricity, Galvanism and Magnetism. By C. Campbell Cooper. Part I. Identity of Caloric and Electricity. 12mo. Philadelphia, 1842.—*From the Author.*

Mr. Clark Hare and Mr. George Bancroft, recently elected members, were presented to the presiding officer, and took their seats.

Dr. S. G. Morton read the first part of a paper, "On the Form of the Head, and other Ethnographic Characters of the Ancient Egyptians," which was referred to a Committee.

In this paper, Dr. Morton first took a view of those nations with whom the Egyptians appear to have held intercourse, either for war or commerce, in the early epochs of their history; and among those whom he has been able to identify, from a comparison of the heads figured in the work of Rosellini, are the Celts, the Scythians, the Pelasgic and Semitic nations, the Hindoos, Arabs and Negroes. Dr. M's ethnographic observations have been made on one hundred crania of ancient Egyptians, obtained by Mr. G. R. Gliddon at seven different sepulchral localities, from Memphis, in Lower Egypt,

to Deboud, in Nubia; and the author has classed the whole series in the following manner:—

1. *Arcto-Egyptians;* under which designation are embraced the purer Caucasian nations, as seen in the Semitic tribes of Western Asia, and the Pelasgic communities of Southern Europe.

2. *Austro-Egyptians*, in which the cranium blends the characters of the Hindoo and Southern Arab; which people, in the opinion of the author, were engrafted on the aboriginal population of Ethiopia, and thus gave rise to the celebrated Meröite nations of antiquity.

3. *Negroloid* crania, in which the osteological development corresponds to that of the Negro, while the hair, though harsh and somewhat wiry, is long and not woolly; thus presenting that combination of features which is familiar in the Mulatto grades of the present day.

4. *Negro.*

In many of the crania, the Arcto-Egyptian, Austro-Egyptian and Semitic characters are variously blended; while a few of them also present traces of Negro lineage, modifying the features of the preceding types. The author presented, in anticipation of another section of his memoir, the following tabular view of the entire collection of heads, in which each one is classed according to the preponderance of national organic characters.

SEPULCHRAL LOCALITIES.	Whole Number.	Arcto-Egyptian.	Austro-Egyptian.	Semitic.	Negroloid.	Negro.	Doubtful.
Necropolis of Memphis,	26	21	4	1			
Maabdeh,	4	2			2		
Abydos,	4	2	1	1			
Catacombs of Thebes,	55	28	16	4	5		2
Ombos,	3	1	2				
Philœ,	4	2	1			1	
Deboud,	4		4				
	100	56	28	6	7	1	2

It, therefore, appears that the Caucasian crania constitute nine-tenths of the whole number; that the Negroloid heads are about one in four-

teen; and that among them all there is but one unmixed Negro. It will also be perceived, that the Austro-Egyptian conformation increases in proportion as we ascend the Nile and enter Nubia.

The author refers the blending of the Arcto-Egyptian, Austral-Egyptian, and other communities, to three principal periods of Egyptian history, viz:

1. The conquest by the Hykshos or Shepherd kings, B. C. 2082, when the Egyptians of all ranks were driven into Ethiopia for a period of 260 years.

2. The Ethiopian dynasty of three kings, which lasted 40 years, beginning B. C. 719.

3. The conquest by Cambyses, B. C. 525, when the distinctions of caste and nation were comparatively disregarded for upwards of [illegible] centuries, during which period the people of Asia, Europe and Negritia were freely admitted into Egypt.

Dr. Morton's ethnographical researches, conjoined with the evidence of history and the monuments, have led him to draw the following conclusions:

1. That Egypt was originally peopled by the Caucasian race.

2. That the great preponderance of heads conforming in all their characters to those of the purer Caucasian nations, as seen in the Pelasgic and Semitic tribes, suggests the inference that the valley of the Nile derived its primitive civilized inhabitants from one of these sources; and the greater proportion of this series of crania in Lower Egypt may, perhaps, serve to indicate the seats of early colonization.

3. That the Austral-Egyptian or Meröite communities were in great measure derived from the Indo-Arabian stock; thus pointing to a triple Caucasian source for the origin of the Egyptians, when regarded as *one people* extending from Meröe to the Delta.

4. That the Negro race exists in the Catacombs in the mixed or Negroloid character; that even in this modified type their presence is comparatively unfrequent; and that if Negroes, as is more than probable, were numerous in Egypt, their social position was chiefly in ancient times what it yet is, that of plebeians, servants and slaves.

Mr. Lea read a continuation of his paper on fresh water shells, which was referred to a Committee.

In this paper Mr. Lea describes sixteen new species of the family *Melanianæ*, viz., 12 *Melaniæ* and 4 *Anculosæ;* and also, 2 *Paludinæ*. Mr. Lea's catalogue of *Melania* embraces 266 species, 44 fossil and 222 recent; of which latter 161 are indigenous and 61

exotic.—88 species, inhabiting this country, have been described by Mr. Lea in his papers read before the Society. Besides these, his list of *Anculosæ* (separated from *Melania* by Mr. Say) embraces 33 species.

Mr. Lea proposed to change the following names used in his former papers, they being preoccupied.

Melania plicatula, to *M. Deshayesiana.*
Melania plicata, to *M. Meukiana.*
Melania exarata, to *M. arata.*
Planorbis lens, to *P. Brogniartiana.*

The following are descriptions of the new species embraced in this paper.

Melania Vanuxemiana. Testâ striatâ, obtuso-conicâ, solidâ, luteolâ, fasciatâ; spirâ breviusculâ; suturis impressis; anfractibus senis, subconvexis; columellâ supernè incrassatâ; aperturâ ovatâ, albâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Melania ovalis. Testâ striatâ, fusiformi, solidâ, luteâ, fasciatâ; suturis valdè impressis; anfractibus senis, subconvexis; aperturâ ovatâ, constrictâ, intus albidâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Melania Haysiana. Testâ striatâ, subcylindraceâ, solidâ, luteo-fuscâ; spirâ subelevatâ; suturis impressis; anfractibus planulatis; aperturâ parvâ, ellipticâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

*Melania excisa.** Testâ striatâ, subfusiformi, subcrassâ, luteolâ; spirâ ovato-conicâ; suturis impressis; anfractibus planulatis; aperturâ supernè excisâ, parvâ, ellipticâ, albâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Melania Ordiana. Testâ striatâ, pyramidatâ, crassâ, tenebroso-fuscâ; spirâ exertâ; suturis valdè impressis; anfractibus planulatis; aperturâ rhombi formam habente, parvâ, albidâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Melania brevis. Testâ striatâ, subcylindraceâ, subsolidâ, luteâ; spirâ breviusculâ; suturis impressis; anfractibus planulatis; columellâ supernè incrassatâ; aperturâ ovatâ, albâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Melania oliva. Testâ striatâ, ellipticâ, solidâ, fuscâ; spirâ breviusculâ; suturis valdè impressis; anfractibus convexis; columellâ incurvatâ, supernè incrassatâ; aperturâ ovatâ, albâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Melania Foremani. Testâ tuberculatâ, pyramidatâ, subcrassâ, luteo-fuscâ; spirâ elevatâ; suturis enormiter lineatis; anfractibus novenis, planulatis; aperturâ productâ, ad basim angulatâ et canaliculatâ, intus albidâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Melania torquata. Testâ tuberculatâ, subfusiformi, nitidâ, subtenui, luteâ; spirâ subelevatâ; suturis impressis; anfractibus septenis, subconvexis; aper-

* This species is remarkable for a deep cut in the superior portion of the lip, extending about one-fifth of the way round, resembling the genus *Pleurotoma.* When the animal shall be observed it may be found to be different from that of *Melania;* in which case Mr. Lea proposes the name of *Schizostoma* for it.

turâ productâ, ad basim angulatâ, intus albidâ. *Hab.* Tennessee.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Melania producta. Testâ plicatâ, subfusiformi, subtenui, corneâ; spirâ obtuso-conicâ; suturis impressis; anfractibus octonis, planulatis; aperturâ ellipticâ, albidâ. *Hab.* Tennessee.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Melania curvata. Testâ obtuso carinatâ, subpyramidatâ, subcrassâ; tenebroso-corneâ; spirâ subelevatâ; suturis impressis; anfractibus octonis, convexis; aperturâ parvâ, curvatâ, albidâ. *Hab.* Tennessee.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Melania expansa. Testâ lævi, subfusiformi, subcrassâ, luteolâ; spirâ obtuso-conicâ; suturis subimpressis; anfractibus quinis, subconvexis; aperturâ magnâ, expansâ, albidâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Anculosa incisa. Testâ lævi, ovato-gibbosâ, crassâ, luteo-fuscâ; spirâ brevis; anfractibus quaternis, planulatis; columellâ supernè incrassatâ; aperturâ magnâ, ovatâ, albâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Anculosa Foremani. Testâ lævi, ovato-gibbosâ, crassâ, luteâ, transversè lineatâ; spirâ brevissimâ; suturis impressis; anfractibus subplanulatis; columellâ percrassâ; aperturâ submagnâ, ellipticâ, albidâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Anculosa solida. Testâ lævi, ellipticâ, subcrassâ, luteo-fuscâ; spirâ exertâ; suturis impressis; anfractibus planulatis; columellâ incurvatâ, supernè et infernè incrassatâ; aperturâ elongatâ, ellipticâ, albâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Anculosa flammata. Testâ lævi, ovato-gibbosâ, crassâ, luteolâ, obliquè flammatâ; spirâ brevissimâ; suturis impressis; anfractibus subplanulatis; columellâ supernè percrassâ; aperturâ submagnâ, ellipticâ, albidâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Paludina incrassata. Testâ lævi, ellipticâ, subtenui, imperforatâ, tenebroso-corneâ; suturis subimpressis; anfractibus subconvexis; columellâ supernè incrassatâ; aperturâ subrotundatâ, parvâ, intus cæruleâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

Paludina coarctata. Testâ lævi, ovatâ, coarctatâ, crassâ, imperforatâ, olivaceâ; spirâ exertâ; suturis valdè impressis; anfractibus planulatis; aperturâ subparvâ, ovatâ, albâ. *Hab.* Alabama.—*Dr. Foreman.*

The Committee of Finance presented their report on the Treasurer's Accounts, referred to them for examination at the last meeting. The several appropriations recommended by the Committee for the service of the year were passed by the Society.

Mr. Lea, from the Publication Committee, announced the publication of Part 2, Vol. VIII. of the Transactions of the Society, and laid a copy of it on the table for the examination of the members.

On motion of Mr. Ord, it was ordered that the Proceedings of this Society be sent to the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec.